

套餐 Package	A	B	Note
	钻石套餐男 for male	钻石套餐女 for female	
价格 Price	3500 RMB	3500 RMB	
基础医学检查组套 Basic Examination Set	1	1	通过测量人体身高、体重及血压，科学判断体重是否在正常范围内、血压是否正常。 By measuring human height, weight and blood pressure, scientifically judge whether the weight is within the normal range and whether the blood pressure is normal.
口腔检查 Dental Examination	1	1	检查牙齿、舌、颌面部健康状态 Check the condition of teeth, tongue, jaw and face
眼压检查 Intraocular Pressure Test	1	1	检查眼压，预防眼压过高（避免青光眼） Check intraocular pressure to prevent high intraocular pressure (avoid glaucoma)
血常规 Blood Cell Test	1	1	检查血液总各类血细胞，以及血红蛋白、血小板情况，了解人体有无炎症、贫血及其他血液病。 Check the total blood cells, hemoglobin and platelets, and find out whether the human body has inflammation, anemia and other blood diseases.
尿常规 Urine Test	1	1	检查尿液中潜血、PH值、细胞、细菌、结晶、尿蛋白、尿肌酐、胆红素、尿酮体等，用于泌尿系统疾病预防。 Check the occult blood, pH value, cells, bacteria, crystals, urinary protein, urinary creatinine, bilirubin and urinary ketone body in urine for the prevention of urinary system diseases.
大便常规+隐血试验 Stool test + Occult blood test	1	1	用于消化道疾病的检查及隐血的检查 Examination of digestion system diseases and occult blood in stool
生化全套 Biochemical Test	1	1	通过血液，检查肝功能（总蛋白、白蛋白、球蛋白、白球比，总胆红素、直接、间接胆红素，转氨酶）；血脂（总胆固醇，甘油三酯，高、低密度脂蛋白，载脂蛋白）；空腹血糖；肾功能（肌酐、尿素氮）；尿酸；乳酸脱氢酶；肌酸激酶等。 Through blood test, to evaluate - Liver function (total protein, albumin, globulin, WBR, total bilirubin, direct and indirect bilirubin, transaminase); - Blood lipids (total cholesterol, triglycerides, high and low density lipoprotein, apolipoprotein); - Fasting blood glucose; - Renal function (creatinine, urea nitrogen); - Uric acid in blood, Lactate dehydrogenase; Creatine kinase, etc.
糖化血红蛋白 Glycosylated Hemoglobin Test	1	1	早期发现空腹正常而餐后偏高的血糖异常情况，预防糖尿病。 Early detection of abnormal blood glucose, with normal blood glucose after fasting (high postprandial blood glucose), effectively prevent
AFP定量	1	1	甲胎蛋白(肿瘤标志物)，用于辅助筛查原发性肝癌、肠癌等； Alpha fetoprotein (tumor marker) is used to assist in screening primary liver cancer, colon cancer, etc

CEA定量	1	1	癌胚抗原（肿瘤标志物），用于结肠直肠癌、胃癌、胰癌、肝细胞癌、肺癌、乳癌以及甲状腺髓质癌的临床监测。 Carcinoembryonic antigen (tumor marker) is used for clinical monitoring of colorectal cancer, gastric cancer, pancreatic cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma, lung cancer, breast cancer and medullary thyroid cancer.
神经元特异性烯醇化酶 NSE	1	1	用于鳞癌、非小细胞肺癌等肿瘤的检测 Detection of neuron specific enolase (NSE), squamous cell carcinoma, non-small cell lung cancer and other tumors
血清骨胶素 CY-211	1	1	检测肺癌的肿瘤标记物，尤其是非小细胞肺癌。 Detect tumor markers of lung cancer, especially non-small cell lung cancer.
糖链抗原242 CA-242	1	1	胰腺癌和直结肠癌的肿瘤标志物。 Tumor markers for pancreatic cancer and colorectal cancer.
癌抗原 199 CA-199	1	1	癌细胞所含的一种糖蛋白，主要与消化道的癌症有关，以胰脏癌和胆囊癌的阳性率较高。 A glycoprotein contained in cancer cells, which is mainly related to cancer of digestive tract. The positive rate of pancreatic cancer and gallbladder cancer is higher.
癌抗原 50 CA-50	1	1	胰腺、肝、卵巢、肺等肿瘤的诊断和早期筛查。 Early detection and diagnosis of tumors of pancreas, liver, ovary and lung.
癌抗原 724 CA-724	1	1	肿瘤相关糖蛋白，用于胃肠道和卵巢肿瘤的标志物； Tumor associated glycoprotein, a marker for gastrointestinal and ovarian tumors;
游离前列腺特异性抗原 F-PSA	1		男性肿瘤标记，筛检前列腺癌。 Tumor markers for male, screening prostate cancer.
总前列腺特异性抗原 PSA	1		
铁蛋白 Ferroprotein	1	1	降低：见于缺铁性贫血、营养性贫血、慢性腹泻、慢性失血、感染、肝硬化等。 升高：见于铁负荷过量、过多输血、营养不良、急性白血病、炎症、肝脏病变、恶性肿瘤等，尤其原发性肝癌显著升高。 Decrease: seen in iron deficiency anemia, nutritional anemia, chronic diarrhea, chronic blood loss, infection, liver cirrhosis, etc. Elevation: it can be seen in iron overload, excessive blood transfusion, malnutrition, acute leukemia, inflammation, liver lesions, malignant tumors, etc., especially in primary liver cancer.
微球蛋白 Microglobulin	1	1	β 2-微球蛋白在肾功能衰竭、炎症及肿瘤时，血浆中浓度可升高。主要监测肾小管功能。 β microglobulin in plasma can increase in renal failure, inflammation and tumor. Mainly monitor renal tubular function.

甲功7项 thyroid function - package of 7 tests	1	1	检测甲状腺功能及甲状腺疾病。例如：甲状腺功能亢进，减退，甲状腺炎，特别是桥本氏甲状腺炎。 Detect thyroid function and thyroid diseases. For example: hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, thyroiditis, especially Hashimoto's thyroiditis.
幽门螺旋杆菌抗体 Helicobacter pylori antibody	1	1	感染胃部幽门螺旋杆菌以后产生的一种免疫球蛋白。 An immunoglobulin produced after infection with Helicobacter pylori in the stomach.
EB病毒 Epstein-Barr virus	1	1	检测鼻咽癌，一种常见的上皮细胞恶性肿瘤，多发生于40岁以上人群。 Nasopharyngeal carcinoma, a common epithelial malignant tumor, mostly occurs with people over 40 years old.
肝胆胰脾双肾彩超 Color Doppler ultrasound of liver, gallbladder, pancreas, spleen and kidney	1	1	超声检查腹部/盆腔脏器形态、大小有无异常 Ultrasound check whether the shape and size of abdominal / pelvic organs are abnormal
前列腺彩超 Prostate color Doppler ultrasound	1		超声检查前列腺 Ultrasound check of prostate
心脏超声 Cardiac ultrasound	1	1	用于检查心脏和大血管结构及功能状态。 Check the structure and functional status of heart and large blood vessels.
甲状腺彩超 Thyroid color Doppler ultrasound	1	1	用于筛查甲状腺结节、囊肿、弥漫性病变、肿瘤等。 Screen thyroid nodules, cysts, diffuse lesions, tumors, etc.
颈动脉超声 Carotid ultrasound	1	1	彩色超声检测颈动脉结构和动脉粥样硬化斑形态、范围、性质、动脉狭窄程度等；早期发现动脉血管病变,为有效预防和减少冠心病、缺血性脑血管病等心脑血管疾病发病提供客观的血流动力学依据。 Detect the structure of carotid artery and the shape, scope, nature and degree of arterial stenosis of atherosclerotic plaque; Early detection of arterial vascular disease provides an objective hemodynamic basis for effectively preventing and reducing the incidence of cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases such as coronary heart disease and ischemic cerebrovascular disease.
CT头颅平扫（不含片） CT - Computed Tomography head plain scan (no film)	1	1	检查脑神经器质性改变，结构的异常，发育的异常等
CT胸部平扫（不含片） CT - Computed Tomography chest scan (no film)	1	1	周围型肺癌的早期诊断；发现主支气管、肺叶支气管及肺段支气管狭窄或截断时，早期诊断中央型肺癌；还可发现胸片上不能显示的肺大泡、支气管扩张、较小的肺结核空洞等。 Early diagnosis of peripheral lung cancer; When the stenosis or truncation of main bronchus, lobar bronchus and segmental bronchus was found, central lung cancer was diagnosed early; Bullae, bronchiectasis and smaller pulmonary tuberculosis cavities that cannot be shown by chest X-ray radiograph.

心电图 Electrocardiogram ECG	1	1	描记与心脏搏动有关的电位变化，藉以判断是否有心房或心室肥大、心肌梗塞、不整脉、心囊炎、全身性疾病引起心脏变化等异常情形。 Trace the potential changes related to heart beat to judge whether there are abnormal conditions such as atrial or ventricular hypertrophy, myocardial infarction, pulse irregularity, pericarditis and systemic diseases.
超声骨密度 Ultrasound bone density	1	1	检测骨量减少、骨质疏松筛查，预测骨质疏松性骨折风险。 Detect osteopenia and osteoporosis screening to predict the risk of osteoporotic osteolysis.
人体成分分析 Body composition analysis	1	1	测量出体脂肪量，分析出体内水、蛋白质、脂肪、无机质所占比例。 Measure the amount of body fat and analyze the proportion of water, protein, fat and inorganic matter in the body.
眼底数码 Fundus digital	1	1	检查玻璃体、视网膜、脉络膜和视神经。 Check the vitreous, retina, choroid and optic nerve.
动脉硬化检测 Arteriosclerosis detection	1	1	筛查四肢大血管弹性及硬化程度。 Screen the elasticity and sclerosis of large blood vessels in limbs.
C13呼气实验	1	1	检查幽门螺杆菌的感染。 Check for Helicobacter pylori infection.
CA-125 癌抗原 125		1	检测妇科及消化道恶性肿瘤如宫颈癌、乳腺癌、胰腺癌、肝癌、胃癌及肺癌等，也可见于肝硬化、肾衰、孕妇、良性卵巢瘤等。 Detection of gynecologic and gastrointestinal malignancies such as cervical cancer, breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, liver cancer, gastric cancer and lung cancer can also be seen in cirrhosis, renal failure, pregnant women, benign
CA-153 癌抗原 153		1	检测乳腺癌，子宫、卵巢、肝、胰腺、结肠、肺癌等。 Detection of breast cancer, uterus, ovary, liver, pancreas, colon, lung cancer and so on.
妇科检查组套 (含白带常规) Gynecological examination (including leucorrhea routine)		1	妇科触诊及仪器检查，发现常见妇科疾病的相关征兆，或初步排除妇科常见疾病。用于检查阴道内有无滴虫、念珠菌，同时还可确定阴道清洁度，筛查阴道炎。 Gynecological palpation and instrument examination, find relevant signs of common gynecological diseases, or preliminarily eliminate common gynecological diseases. It is used to check whether there are trichomonas and Candida in the vagina, and determine the cleanliness of the vagina, screenin for vaginitis.
宫颈细胞液基薄层细胞检测 Cervical TCT		1	筛查宫颈早期病变，同时还能发现部分癌前病变，微生物感染如霉菌、滴虫、病毒、衣原体、人乳头瘤病毒等。 Screening early cervical lesions, but also find some precancerous lesions, microbial infections, such as mold, trichomonas, virus, chlamydia, human papillomavirus and so on.

人乳头瘤病毒 Human papilloma virus HPV		1	检测人乳头瘤病毒，预防宫颈癌。 Detect human papillomavirus and prevent cervical cancer.
妇科彩超（经阻道、子宫 卵巢血流） Gynecological doppler ultrasound (via obstruction, uterine and ovarian blood flow)		1	彩色超声下清晰地观察子宫及附件（卵巢、输卵管） 大小、形态结构及内部回声的情况，鉴别正常和异常， 了解病变的性质，判别有无恶性病变。 Ultrasound can clearly observe the size, morphological structure and internal echo of uterus and accessories (ovary and fallopian tube), identify normal and abnormal, understand the nature of lesions, and judge whether there are malignant lesions.
乳腺彩超 Doppler ultrasound for breast		1	用于筛查乳腺增生、纤维腺瘤、肿瘤等。 screening breast hyperplasia, fibroadenoma, tumor, etc
早餐 Breakfast	1	1	Breakfast after blood drawing

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International Patient Center

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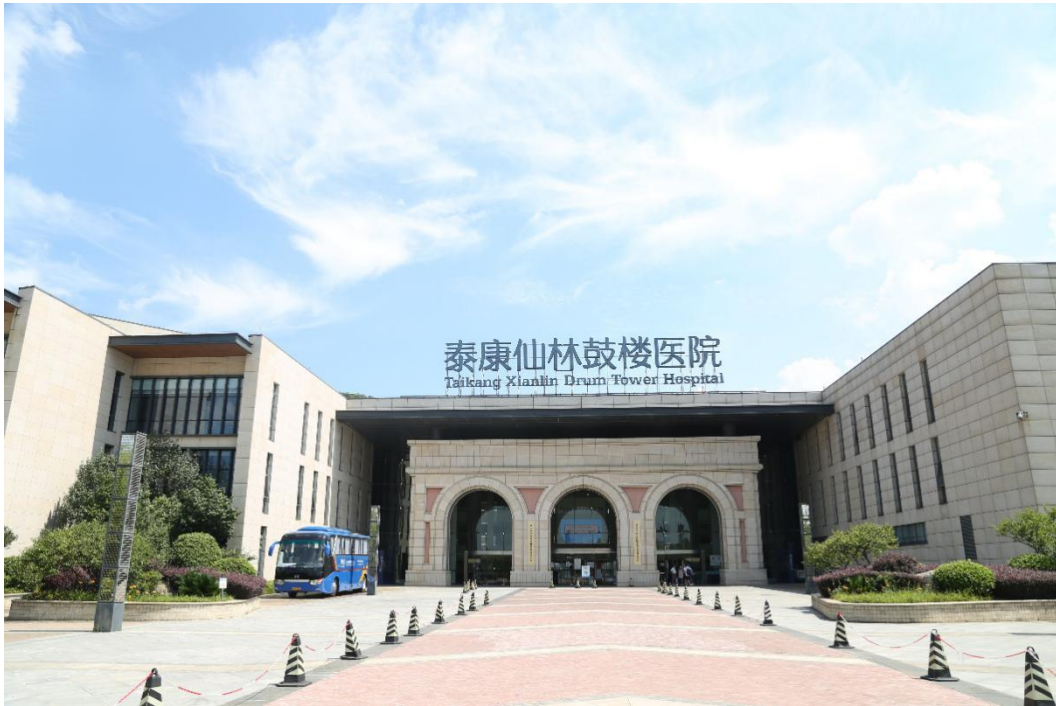
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- Emergency Department - operating 24hours/365days
- Pediatric Clinic - operating 24hours/365days
- Outpatient Clinic - 08:00-17:00, Monday to Sunday, excluding public holidays



Mian Building (lobby and VIP reception)